

SIT

When we *fit down* to our meal, we need not suspect the intrusion of armed uninvited guests.

16. To *SIT down*. To begin a siege.

Nor would the enemy have *fat* down before it, till they had done their business in all other places.

17. To *SIT down*. To rest; to cease satisfied.

Here we cannot *fit down*, but still proceed in our search, and look higher for a support.

18. To *SIT down*. To settle; to fix abode.

From besides Tanais, the Goths, Huns, and Getae *fat down*.

19. To *SIT out*. To be without engagement or employment.

They are glad, rather than *fit out*, to play very small game, and to make use of arguments, such as will not prove a bare ineptitude.

20. To *SIT up*. To rise from lying to sitting.

He that was dead, *fat up*, and began to speak.

21. To *SIT up*. To watch; not to go to bed.

Be courtly,

And entertain, and feast, *fit up*, and revel;

Call all the great, the fair and spirited dames

Of Rome about thee, and begin a fashion

Of freedom.

Some *fit up* late at winter-fires, and fit

Their sharp-edg'd tools.

Most children shorten that time by *sitting up* with the company at night.

To *SIT*. *v. a.*

- To keep the seat upon.
- Hardly the mule can *fit* the head-strong horse.
- Nor would he, if he could, check his impetuous force.
- When the reciprocal pronoun follows *fit*, it seems to be an active verb. To place on a seat.
- The happiest youth viewing his progress through,
- What perils past, what crosses to enure,
- Would shut the book, and *fit him* down and die.
- He came to visit us, and calling for a chair, *fat him* down, and we *fat* down with him.
- Thus fenc'd,
- But not at rest or ease of mind,
- They *fat* them down to weep.
- To be settled to do business.
- The court was *fat* before Sir Roger came, but the justices made room for the old knight at the head of them.
- SITE*. *n. f.* [*situs*, Latin.]
- Situation; local position.
- The city self he strongly fortifies,
- Three sides by *sit* well defended has.
- Manifest streams of goodly navigable rivers, as so many chains, environed the same *sit* and temple.
- If we consider the heart in its constituent parts, we shall find nothing singular, but what is in any muscle. 'Tis only the *sit* and posture of their several parts that give it the form and functions of a heart.
- Before my view appear'd a structure fair,
- Its *sit* uncertain if on earth or air.
- It is taken by *Thomson* for posture, or situation of a thing with respect to itself: but improperly.
- And leaves the semblance of a lover *fat*'d
- In melancholy *sit*, with head declin'd,
- And love-dejected eyes.
- A hard knob growing under the saddle.
- SITH*. *adv.* [*sith*, Saxon.] Since; seeing that. Obsolete.
- What ceremony of odours used about the bodies of the dead! after which custom notwithstanding, *sith* it was their custom, our Lord was contented that his own most precious blood should be intombed.
- Not I, my lord; *sith* true nobility
- Warrants these words in princely courtesie.
- I thank you for this profit, and from hence
- I'll love no friend, *sith* love breeds such offence.
- SITH*. *n. f.* [*sith*, Saxon.] This word is very variously written by authors: I have chosen the orthography which is at once most simple and most agreeable to etymology. The instrument of mowing; a crooked blade joined at right angles to a long pole.
- Let fame, that all hunt after in their lives,
- Live registred upon our brazen tombs;
- And then grace us in the disgrace of death:
- When, spite of cormorant-devouring time,
- Th' endeavour of this present breath may buy
- That honour which shall bate *sith's* keen edge;
- And make us heirs of all eternity.
- Time is commonly drawn upon tombs, in gardens, and other places, an old man, bald, winged with a *sith*, and an hour-glass.
- There rude impetuous rage does form and fret;
- And there, as matter of this murdering brood,
- Swinging a huge *sith*, stands impartial death,
- With endless business almost out of breath.
- The milk-maid fingeth blithe,
- And the mower whets his *sith*.

SIX

The brazen trumpets kindle rage no more;

But useless lances into *sithes* shall bend;

And the broad faulchion in a plough-share end.

His *sithes* revers'd, and both his pinions bound,

But, Stella, say, what evil tongue

Reports you are no longer young?

That time fits with his *sith* to mow

Where erst *fat* Cupid with his bow.

Echo no more returns the cheerful sound

Of sharpening *sithes*.

SITHENCE. *adv.* [Now contracted to *sithence*. See *SINCE*.] Since; in latter times.

This over-running and wafting of the realm was the beginning of all the other evils which *sithence* have afflicted that land.

SITHES. *n. f.* Times.

SITHNESS. *adv.* Since.

SITHTER. *n. f.* [from *sith*.]

- One that fits.
- The Turks are great *sithers*, and seldom walk, whereby they sweat less, and need bathing more.
- A bird that broods.
- The oldest hens are reckoned the best *sithers*; and the youngest the best layers.
- SITHTING*. *n. f.* [from *sith*.]
- The posture of sitting on a seat.
- The act of resting on a seat.
- Thou knowest my down-sitting and mine up rising.
- A time at which one exhibits himself to a painter.
- A few good pictures have been finished at one *sithing*; neither can a good play be produced at a heat.
- A meeting of an assembly.
- I'll write you down;
- The which shall point you forth at every *sithing*.
- What you must say.
- I wish it may be at that *sithing* concluded, unless the necessity of the time press it.
- A course of study uninterrupted.
- For the understanding of any one of St. Paul's epistles, I read it all through at one *sithing*.
- A time for which one sits without rising.
- What more than madnes reigns,
- When one short *sithing* many hundred drains,
- And not enough is left him to supply
- Board-wages, or a footman's livery.
- Incubation.
- Whilst the hen is covering her eggs, the male bird takes his stand upon a neighbouring bough, and amuses her with his songs during the whole time of her *sithing*.
- SITUATE*. *part. adj.* [from *situs*, Latin.]
- Placed with respect to any thing else.
- He was resolved to chuse a war, rather than to have Bretagne carried by France, being so great and opulent a duchy, and *situate* so opportunely to annoy England.
- Within a trading town they long abide.
- Full fairly *situate* on a haven's side.
- The eye is a part so artificially composed, and commodiously *situate*, as nothing can be contrived better for use, ornament, or security.
- Placed; confining.
- Earth hath this variety from heav'n,
- Of pleasure *situate* in hill and dale.
- SITUATION*. *n. f.* [from *situate*, French.]
- Local respect; position.
- Prince Cesarini has a palace in a pleasant *situation*, and set off with many beautiful walks.
- Condition; state.
- Though this is a *situation* of the greatest ease and tranquillity in human life, yet this is by no means fit to be the subject of all men's petitions to God.
- SIX*. *n. f.* [*six*, French.] Twice three; one more than five.
- No incident in the piece or play but must carry on the main design; all things else are like *six* fingers to the hand, when nature can do her work with five.
- That of *six* hath many respects in it, not only for the days of the creation, but its natural consideration, as being a perfect number.
- SIX and seven*. *n. f.* To be at *six* and *seven*, is to be in a state of disorder and confusion.
- All is uneven,
- And every thing is left at *six* and *seven*.
- In 1588, there *fat* in the sea of Rome a fierce thundering friar, that would set all at *six* and *seven*, or at *six* and five, if you allude to his name.
- What blinder bargain e're was driv'n,
- Or wagger laid at *six* and *seven*.
- John once, turned his mother out of doors, to his great sorrow; for his affairs went on at *six* and *seven*.
- The goddess would no longer wait;
- But raising from her chair of state,
- Left all below at *six* and *seven*,
- Harnes'd her doves and flew to heav'n.

SIZ

SIXPENCE. *n. f.* [*six* and *pence*.] A coin; half a shilling.

Where have you left the money that I gave you?

Oh!—*sixpence* that I had.

The wisest man might blush,

If I—lov'd *sixpence* more than he.

SIXSCORE. *adj.* [*six* and *score*.] Six times twenty.

SIXSCORE and five miles it containeth in circuit.

The crown of Spain hath enlarged the bounds thereof within this last *sixscore* years, much more than the Ottomans.

SIXTEEN. *adj.* [*sixtyne*, Saxon.] Six and ten.

I have been begging *sixteen* years in court.

It returned the voice thirteen times; and I have heard of others that it would return *sixteen* times.

If men lived but twenty years, we should be satisfied if they died about *sixteen* or eighteen.

SIXTEENTH. *adj.* [*sixtycoja*, Saxon.] The sixth after the tenth; the ordinal of sixteen.

The first lot came forth to Jehoiairib, the *sixteenth* to Immer.

SIXTH. *adj.* [*sixta*, Saxon.] The first after the fifth; the ordinal of six.

You are more clement than vile men,

Who of their broken debtors take

A *sixth*, letting them thrive again.

There succeeded to the kingdom of England James the sixth, then king of Scotland.

SIXTH. *n. f.* [from the adjective.] A sixth part.

Only the other half would have been a tolerable seat for rational creatures, and five *sixths* of the whole globe would have been rendered useless.

SIXTHLY. *adv.* [from *six*.] In the sixth place.

Sixthly, living creatures have more diversity of organs than plants.

SIXTIETH. *adj.* [*sixtycoja*, Saxon.] The tenth six times repeated; the ordinal of sixty.

Let the appearing circle of the fire be three foot diameter, and the time of one entire circulation of it the *sixtieth* part of a minute, in a whole day there will be but 86400 such parts.

SIXTY. *adj.* [*sixty*, Saxon.] Six times ten.

When the boats were come within *sixty* yards of the pillar, they found themselves all bound, and could go no farther.

Of which 7 times 9, or the year 63, is conceived to carry with it the most considerable fatality.

SIXTEEN. *n. f.* [*sixty*, rather *six*, from *incia*, Latin; or from *assix*, French.] Bulk; quantity of superficies; comparative magnitude.

I ever married my friends,

With all the *six* that verity

Would with us lapsing suffer.

If any decayed ship be new made, it is more fit to make her a *six* less than bigger.

The distance judg'd for shot of every *six*.

The linklocks touch, the pondrous hall expires.

Objects near our view are thought greater than those of a larger *six*, that are more remote.

The martial goddess,

Like thee, Telemachus, in voice and *six*,

With speed divine, from street to street the flies;

She bids the mariners prepare to stand.

SIX, old French.] A settled quantity. In the following passage it seems to signify the allowance of the table: whence they say a *sixer* at Cambridge.

'Tis not in thee

To cut off my train, to scant my *sizes*,

And, in conclusion, to oppose the bolt

Against my coming in.

Figurative bulk; condition.

This agrees too in the contempt of men of a less *six* and quality.

They do not consider the difference between elaborate discourses, delivered to princes or parliaments, and a plain sermon, intended for the middling or lower *six* of people.

SIX, Italian.] Any viscous or glutinous substance.

To *SIX*. *v. a.* [from the noun.]

- To adjust, or arrange according to *six*.
- The foxes weigh the geese they carry,
- And ere they venture on a stream,
- Know how to *six* themselves and them.
- Two troops to match'd were never to be found,
- Such bodies built for strength, of equal age,
- In stature *six'd*.
- From *six*. To settle; to fix.
- There was a statute for dispersing the standard of the exchequer throughout England; thereby to *six* weights and measures.
- To cover with glutinous matter; to besmear with *six*.
- SIXED*. *adj.* [from *six*.] Having a particular magnitude.
- What my love is, proof hath made you know,
- And as my love is *six'd*, my fear is so.

SKE

That will be a great horse to a Welshman, which is but a small one to a Fleming; having, from the different breed of their countries, taken several *fixed* ideas, to which they compare their great and their little.

SKEAFABLE. *adj.* [from *ske*.] Reasonably bulky.

He should be purged, sweated, vomited, and starved, till he come to a *skeafable* bulk.

SIZER. or *Servitor*. *n. f.* A certain rank of students in the universities.

They make a scramble for degree:

Masters of all sorts and of all ages,

Keepers, sub-fifers, lackeys, pages.

SIZERS. *n. f.* See *SCISSARS*.

A buttrice and pincers, a hammer and naile,

An apron and *sizer*; for head and for taile.

SIZINESS. *n. f.* [from *siz*.] Glutinousness; viscosity.

In rheumatism, the *siziness* passes off thick contents in the urine, or glutinous sweats.

Cold is capable of producing a *siziness* and viscosity in the blood.

SIZY. *adj.* [from *siz*.] Viscous; glutinous.

The blood is *sizy*, the alkaliesalts in the serum producing coriaceous concretions.

SKADDLE. *n. f.* [*scaddunne*, Saxon.] Hurt; damage.

SKADDONS. *n. f.* The embryos of bees.

SKEN. *n. f.* [*seigne*, French.] A knot of thread or silk wound and doubled.

Why art thou then exasperate, thou idle immaterial *skein* of sleigh silk, thou tassel of a prodigal's purse?

Our title should be like a *skein* of silk, to be found by the right thread, not ravel'd or perplexed. Then all is a knot, a heap.

Besides, so lazy a brain as mine is, grows soon weary when it has so entangled a *skein* as this to unwind.

SKAINSMATE. *n. f.* [I suppose from *skain*, or *skian*, a knife, and *mate*, a mellmate.] It is remarkable that *met*, Dutch, is a knife.

Scurvy knave, I am none of his flirt gills;

I am none of his *skainmates*.

SKATE. *n. f.* [*scabos*, Saxon.]

- A flat sea fish.
- A sort of shoe armed with iron, for sliding on the ice.

They sweep

On founding *skates* a thousand different ways,

In circling poise swift as the winds.

SKAYN. *n. f.* [Irish and Erse; *ragene*, Saxon.] A short sword; a knife.

Any disposed to do mischief, may under his mantle privily carry his head-piece, *skain*, or pistol, to be always ready.

The Irish did not fail in courage or fierceness, but being only armed with darts and *skaines*, it was rather an execution than a fight upon them.

SKEG. *n. f.* A wild plum.

SKEGGER. *n. f.*

Little salmon called *skiggers*, are bred of such sick salmon that might not go to the sea, and though they abound, yet never thrive to any bigness.

SKELTON. *n. f.* [*skelos*, Greek.]

- [In anatomy.] The bones of the body preserved together as much as can be in their natural situation.
- When rattling bones together fly,
- From the four corners of the sky;
- When sinews o'er the *skeltons* are spread,
- Those cloth'd with flesh, and life inspires the dead.
- His meagre corps, though full of vigour,
- Would halt behind him were it bigger.

The compages of the principal parts.

The great structure itself, and its great integrals, the heavenly and elementary bodies, are framed in such a position and situation, the great *skelton* of the world.

The schemes of any of the arts or sciences may be analyzed in a sort of *skelton*, and represented upon tables, with the various dependencies of their several parts.

SKELUM. *n. f.* [*skelm*, German.] A villain; a scoundrel.

SKEP. *n. f.* [*scuppen*, lower Saxon, to draw.]

- Skep* is a sort of basket, narrow at the bottom, and wide at the top to fetch corn in.
- A pitchfork, a doongfork, sieve, *skep*, and a bin.
- In Scotland, the repositories where the bees lay their honey is still called *skep*.
- SKETICK*. *n. f.* [*sketique*, French.] One who doubts, or pretends to doubt of every thing.
- Bring the cause unto the bar; whose authority none must disclaim, and least of all those *sketicks* in religion.
- Survey
- Nature's extended face, then *sketicks* say,
- In this wide field of wonders can you find
- No art.
- With too much knowledge for the *sketicks* side,
- With too much weakness for the stoicks pride,
- Man hangs between.